Reduction in agro production due to shortage of fertilizers

619. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that enough fertilizer is not available in the country and as a result productivity of agro products is reduced during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the names of the States who are not getting enough fertilizers to their full requirement; and

(c) the names of the States which are not lifting total quantity of fertilizers allotted to them with details thereof, quantity-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) The availability and sales of major fertilizers like urea, DAP and MOP in the last three years in each of the major States is enclosed as a Statement (*See* below). As would be observed, the availability has been adequate to service the sales.

Urea is the only fertilizer, movement and distribution of which at present is under partial control of the Government of India (GoI). Availability of Urea at State level is, ensured by the GoI Cumulative availability and sales of Urea during Kharif 2007, upto 31st July has been about 86.79 LMT and 70.76 LMT respectively. About 16.02 LMT of Urea is reported to be available in States as on 1st August, 2007.

Agricultural productivity is a function of various inputs including fertilizers and its decline, if any, cannot be attributed exclusively to the extent of use of fertilizers.

Statement

State-wise Availability and Sales of UREA, DAP and MOP for the years 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07

(i) 2004-05

Qty. in (LMTs)

Product	UREA		DAP		MOP	
Name of State	Availablility	Sales	Availability	Sales	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	18.55	17.46	4.66	4.48	3.58	3.39
Karnataka	9.74	9.27	4.25	4.09	3.01	2.89
Kerala	1.13	1.10	0.18	0.18	0.98	0.98
Tamil Nadu	7.67	7.15	2.90	2.81	3.19	3.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	12.62	12.25	5.15	5.12	1.46	1.42
Madhya Pradesh	11.05	10.34	5.01	4.62	0.58	0.52
Chhattisgarh	4.07	3.84	1.12	1.03	0.51	0.46
Maharashtra	15.80	15.14	5.46	5.30	2.33	2.16
Rajasthan	10.40	10.16	3.56	3.44	0.18	0.16
Haryana	15.60	14.74	4.84	4.68	0.25	0.25
Punjab	24.28	24.04	7.01	6.63	0.65	0.57
Jammu and Kashmir	1.02	0.94	0.52	0.50	0.06	0.06
Uttar Pradesh	47.98	45.11	12.08	11.33	1.94	1.77
Uttaranchal	1.67	1.58	0.23	0.19	0.05	0.04
Bihar	13.43	12.79	1.14	0.98	0.56	0.51
Jharkhand	1.70	1.63	1.12	1.06	0.03	0.03
Orissa	3.75	3.60	0.68	0.66	0.88	0.82
West Bengal	11.13	10.83	3.58	3.33	3.26	3.16
Assam & Other N.E.	2.39	2.33	0.29	0.26	0.64	0.58
Other Total	0.91	0.90	0.11	0.08	0.16	0.16
ALL INDIA:	214.90	205.49	63.89	60.78	24.32	23.10

(LMTs)

(ii) 2005-06

	UREA		DAP		MOP	
Name of State	Availablility	Sales	Availability	Sales	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	23.53	22.18	6.12	5.96	4.61	4.13
Karnataka	11.03	10.67	5.00	4.57	3.79	3.36
Kerala	1.26	1.18	0.17	0.16	1.29	1.19
Tamil Nadu	9.06	8.78	3.87	3.64	3.76	3.67
Gujarat	13.81	13.26	6.65	5.41	1.89	1.55
Madhya Pradesh	10.97	10.20	5.76	4.66	0.91	0.57
Chhattisgarh	4.67	4.45	1.38	1.27	0.79	0.49
Maharashtra	18.19	17.21	5.84	5.13	2.92	2.47
Rajasthan	12.35	11.59	5.41	4.14	0.32	0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	18.00	16.44	6.64	5.10	0.55	0.36
Punjab	24.55	23.72	9.54	7.32	1.25	0.85
Uttar Pradesh	50.36	45.95	15.89	12.34	3.01	1.66
Uttaranchal	2.01	1.75	0.31	0.23	0.07	0.05
Jammu and Kashmir	1.30	1.11	0.65	0.56	0.09	0.07
Bihar	14.24	7.32	2.12	1.78	1.64	1.23
Jharkhand	1.56	1.51	0.73	0.68	0.05	0.05
Orissa	4.31	1.09	0.92	0.81	1.16	0.96
West Bengal	10.97	10.41	3.53	3.43	3.06	2.52
Assam	1.95	1.76	0.27	0.20	0.75	0.53
ALL INDIA:	235.65	221.37	79.76	67.53	32.11	26.08

(iii) 2006-07

Qty. in (LMTs)

Product	UREA		DAP		MOP	
Name of State	Availablility	Sales	Availability	Sales	Availability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	24.52	22.13	6.15	5.97	3.90	3.72
Karnataka	11.55	10.92	5.25	4.88	3.14	2.76
Kerala	1.33	1.27	0.23	0.23	1.13	1.12
Tamil Nadu	9.59	9.18	3.98	3.84	3.48	3.48
Gujarat	15.22	15.03	5.79	4.56	1.46	1.42
Madhya Pradesh	13.89	13.16	5.76	4.96	0.75	0.67
Chhattisgarh	5.93	5.53	1.59	1.27	0.67	0.59
Maharashtra	20.70	19.87	7.06	6.49	2.48	2.34
Rajasthan	12.80	12.26	4.30	4.05	0.07	0.07
Haryana	18.04	17.33	5.04	4.46	0.32	0.23
Punjab	26.16	25.74	7.60	7.12	0.52	0.47
Jammu and Kashmir	1.15	1.05	0.55	0.51	0.10	0.10
Uttar Pradesh	53.50	51.83	14.42	12.94	1.34	1.22
Uttaranchal	2.17	2.10	0.24	0.23	0.06	0.04
Bihar	16.32	16.01	3.29	2.65	1.04	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	1.63	1.60	0.71	0.68	0.01	0.01
Orissa	4.44	4.21	1.16	1.03	0.85	0.75
West Bengal	12.28	11.94	3.99	3.54	2.78	2.51
Assam & Other N.E.	2.67	2.47	0.27	0.24	0.59	0.54
Other Total	0.90	0.90	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.13
ALL INDIA:	254.79	244.52	77.57	69.75	24.82	23.17

More power to NPPA in checking price

620. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two recent decisions by Government to lower the permissible price increase in a year from 20 per cent to 10 per cent and to give more freedom to the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority in pursuing cases of violation are proving to be more simple and effective in checking price increases;

(b) whether Government have so far issued 331 notices to companies asking them to explain price increases beyond the allowed limit; and

(c) if so, what are the other steps Government propose to take against those companies who have not so far reduced the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) The Government has delegated powers to the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) for fixation of prices of non-Scheduled formulations under Para 10(b) of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Further, Government has also reduced the permissible price increase limit in 12 calendar months from 20 per cent to 10 per cent for more effective check on price increases.

On the basis of ORG-IMS monthly report NPPA has detected 229 cases under the 20% price increase parameter and 147 cases upto May, 2007 in the category of 10% price increase in 12 months. Thus a total of 376 notices have been issued by NPPA to companies asking them to explain the price increase beyond the permissible limit.

The companies are asked to explain with proper justification for price increase beyond the permissible limit. If the companies are unable to justify the price increase or reduce the price increase to a level below the permissible limit, NPPA fixes prices of that medicine under para 10(b) of DPCO 1995. During the current financial year, NPPA has fixed the price of 20 medicines under para 10(b) of DPCO 1995.